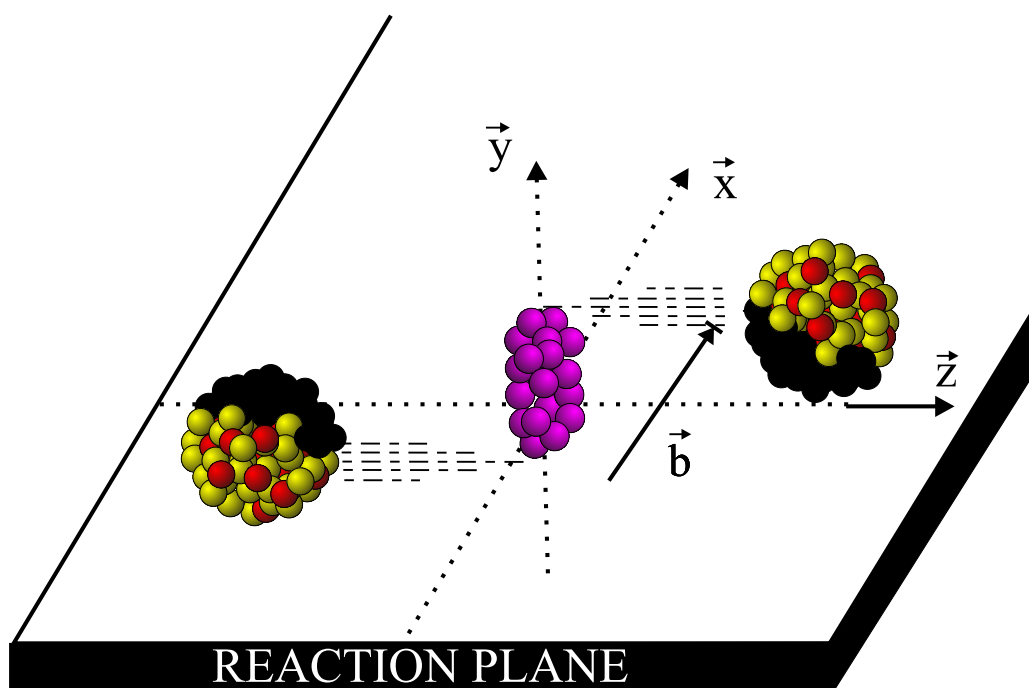


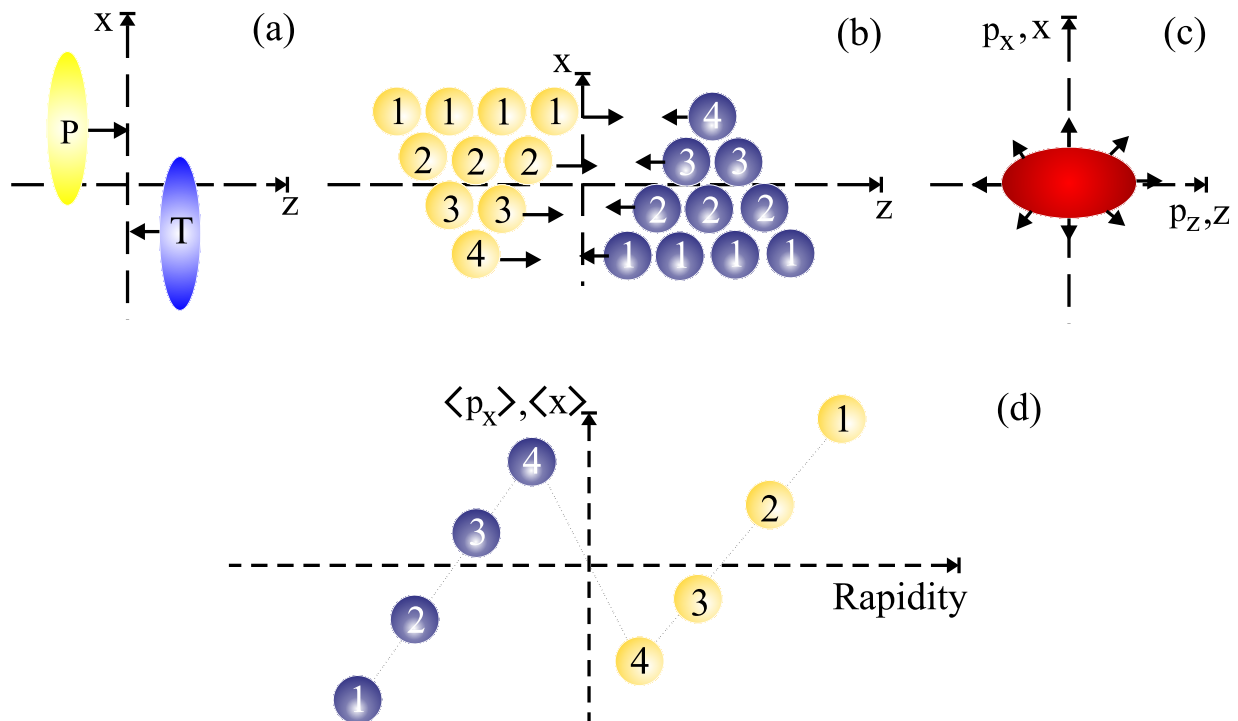
# Anisotropic Flow at RHIC



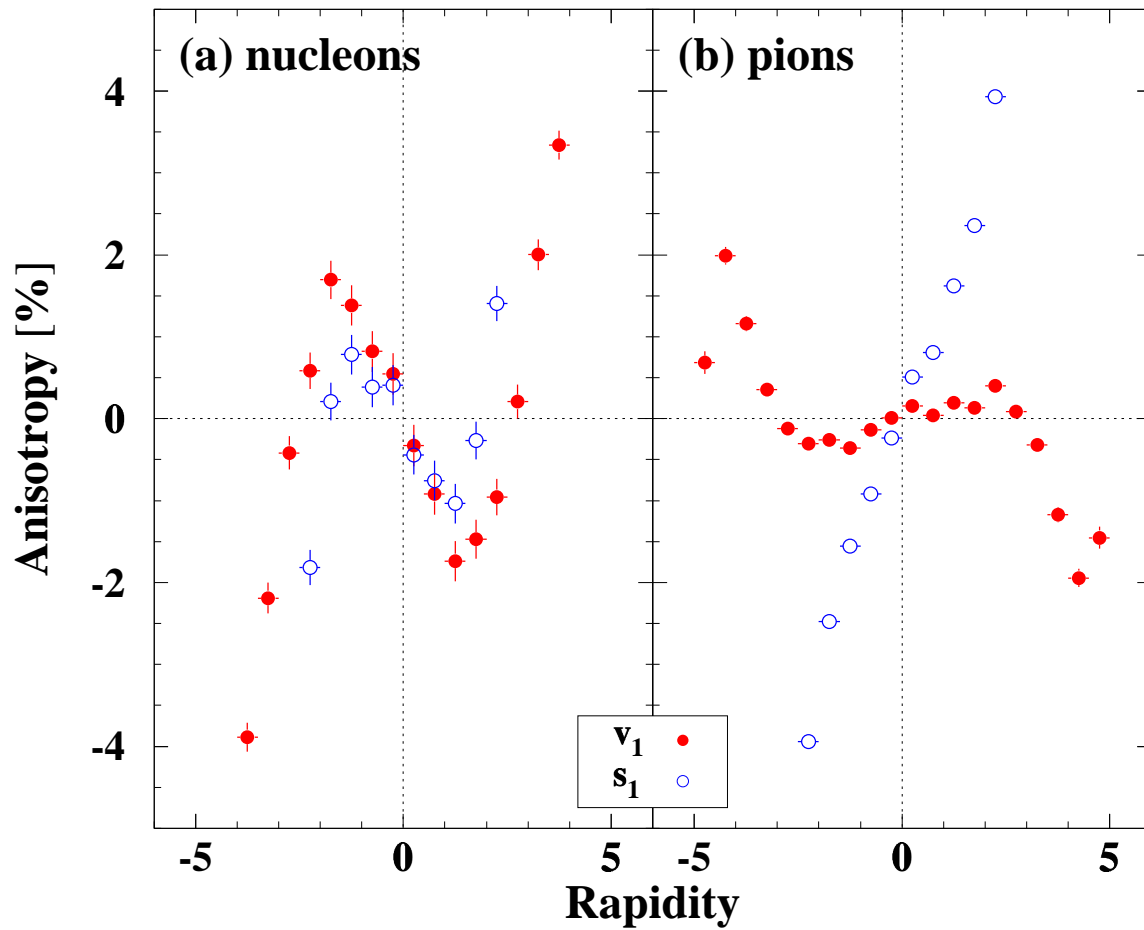
R.J.M. Snellings, A.M. Poskanzer, S.A. Voloshin  
and Nu Xu

LBL Soft Hadron Group and STAR EbyE Working Group

## negative flow (cartoon)



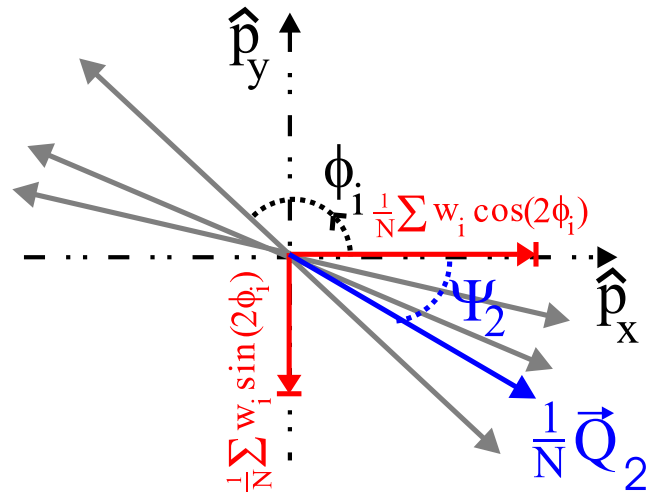
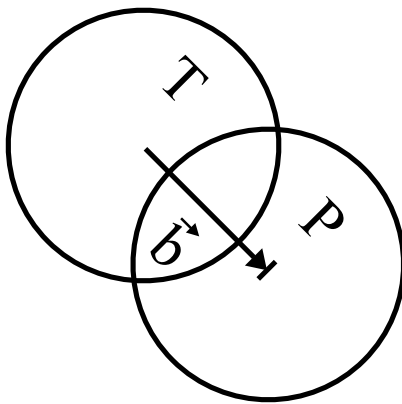
## negative flow (RQMD)



$$v_n = \langle \cos[n(\phi - \Psi_r)] \rangle$$

$$s_n = \langle \cos[n(\text{atan}(\frac{y}{x}) - \Psi_r)] \rangle$$

## Flow Equations



### • Tags:

4 subevents (a-d) and five harmonics ( $n$ )

$$\left. \begin{aligned} Q_{nx}^a &= \sum_a w_i \cos(n\phi_i) \\ Q_{ny}^a &= \sum_a w_i \sin(n\phi_i) \end{aligned} \right\} w_i = -1 \text{ for } \eta < 0 \text{ and } n \text{ is odd}$$

### • Analysis:

$$Q_{nx} = Q_{nx}^a + Q_{nx}^b$$

$$Q_{ny} = Q_{ny}^a + Q_{ny}^b$$

$$|Q_n| = \sqrt{Q_{nx}^2 + Q_{ny}^2}$$

$$q_n = \frac{|Q_n|}{\sqrt{N}}$$

$$\Psi_n = \tan^{-1} \left( \frac{Q_{ny}}{Q_{nx}} \right)$$

$$\Psi_n^i = \tan^{-1} \left( \frac{Q_{ny} - Q_{ny}^i}{Q_{nx} - Q_{nx}^i} \right)$$

$$\text{res}_n \approx \sqrt{2} \times \sqrt{\langle \cos(n(\Psi_n^a - \Psi_n^b)) \rangle}$$

reduced  $Q$

event plane angle

removes autocorrelation of  $i^{th}$  particle

resolution of  $n^{th}$  harmonic event plane

## StFlowTagMaker

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- Stores x and y components of Q vectors of two randomly chosen sub-events
- Does it for harmonics 1 through 5
- Also stores the multiplicity and the sum  $p_t$
- Does it without cuts and with cuts
- Does not need particle ID
- Will have provision for making the event plane isotropic in the lab by weighting with the inverse of the particle azimuthal distribution or by recentering in the x,y plane
- Stores and retrieves these constants
- Also public: Division of an event into equal random sub-events (P-CP physics)

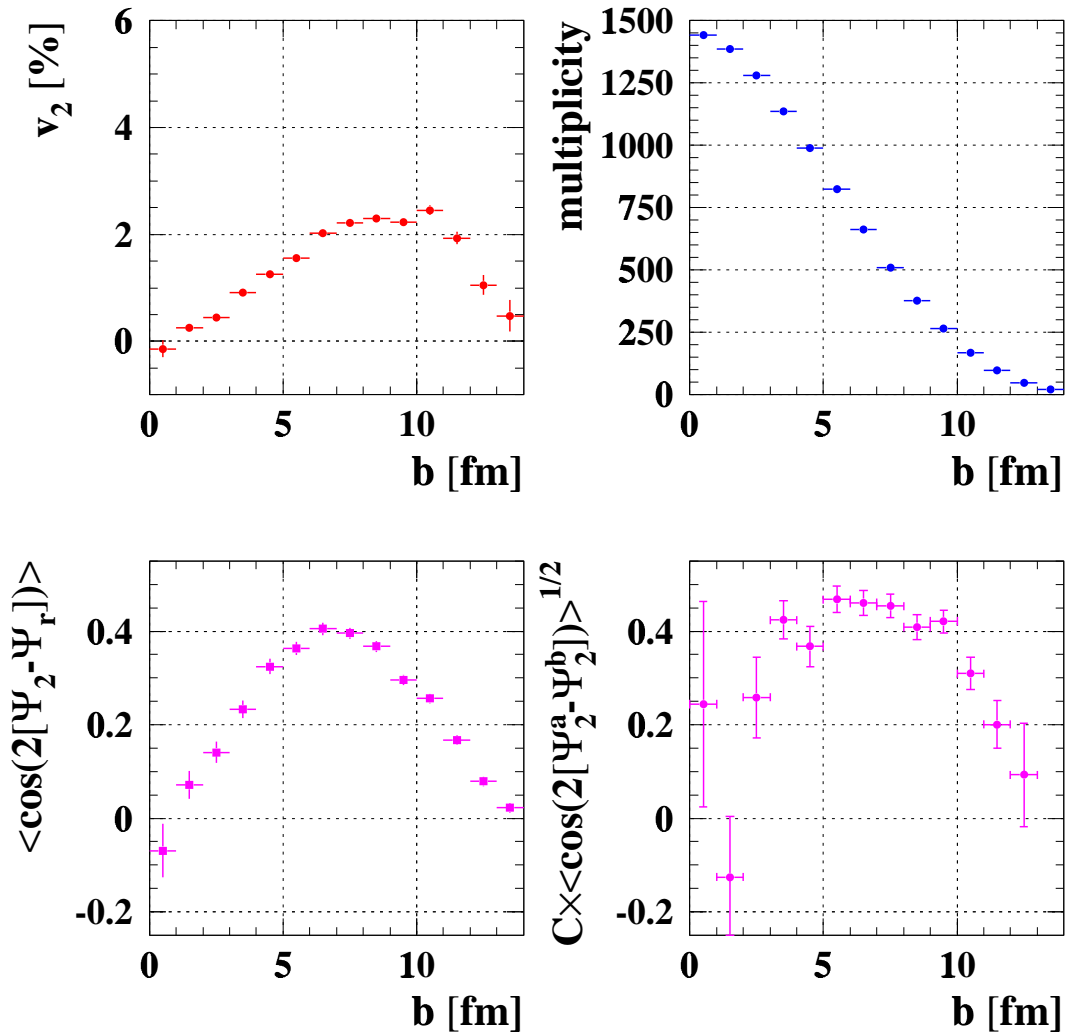
## StFlowAnalysisMaker

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- Reads the tags
- Calculates event plane angle of full event
- Calculates magnitude of  $Q$  for full event
- Removes autocorrelation of a particle with respect to the event plane (reason for storing the x and y components)
- Calculates the event plane resolution from the correlation of sub-event event planes (reason for storing values for sub-events)

# Event plane resolution (STAR Note 388)

*RQMD v2.4, Au+Au 100 AGeV (pions,  $-1.5 \leq Y \leq 1.5$ )*



$$v_n = \frac{v_n^{\text{obs}}}{\langle \cos[n(\Psi_n - \Psi_r)] \rangle}$$

$$\langle \cos[n(\Psi_n^a - \Psi_r)] \rangle = \sqrt{\langle \cos[n(\Psi_n^a - \Psi_n^b)] \rangle}$$

## Summary / Conclusions

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- Determining the event plane gives us  $v_n$ .
- $v_2$  probably easily accessible in STAR TPC  
resolution shown for 40 000 RQMD events.  
 $\leq 12$  hours beam time at 1 Hz, real “day one” physics
- $v_1$  probably not easily accessible in STAR.  
However, if measurable at RHIC energies:  
Novel rapidity dependence of directed flow?  
Connection between radial flow and baryon stopping?
- Done:  
RQMD events have been converted to XDF files.  
Partly processed by GSTAR using PDSF Linux cluster.  
Have been processed by “bfc.C”, using TFS.  
FlowTagMaker written and tested in “doEvents.C”.
- To be done:  
Need Slow simulator for real test/results FlowTagMaker.  
FlowAnalysisMaker to be ported to STAR “chain”.